Zinzendorf (Philipp Ludwig von) Count

A LETTER from the Count Sinzendorf, *Chancellor of the Court to His Imperial and Catholick Majeſty ſent to Monſieur* de Palm *the Emperor's Reſident in the Court of* Great-Britain, *dated from* Vienna *the* 20*th of* February 1727.

HIS Imperial and Catholick Majeſty judges it indiſpenſably neceſſary upon the ſtep which has been lately taken in the Country where you are, to ſend you in the Diſpatch here annex'd a Memorial which you are to preſent to the King of Great-Britain and to publiſh afterwards, that the whole Nation may be acquainted with it, whilſt Anſwers are preparing to certain Pamphlets publiſh'd before the opening of the Parliament.

It is eaſy to ſee that the Speech was made for no purpoſe but to excite the Nation to a Rupture and open War with the Emperor and with Spain, and to make the Parliament approve the precipitate and burthenſome Meaſures which the Government has taken for private Ends, but too well known, That not only unwarrantable Inferences and Pretences have been made uſe of, but that manifeſt Falſhoods have been boldly advanced for indiſputable Facts, a Proceeding never ſeen before among Powers who ought to reſpect each other, when in the moſt flagrant Wars, from whence it ought to be preſum'd, that the King whoſe Sacred Mouth ought to be an Oracle of Truth, muſt have been Himſelf abuſed by the ſuggeſtions and falſe Reports of thoſe who have the Honour to poſſeſs His Confidence, and who think it their Intereſt

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to inflame by these means both the Prince and the Nation for their own private Views and Personal Preservation, without any Regard to the Honour of the Majesty of the Throne, or to the Evils which may result from hence to their own Country, and to all Europe.

For these purposes they establish a Foundation, and lay down as a *Certain Fact*, that there is a *Positive Article* in the Treaty of Alliance between the Emperor and the King of Spain, to place the Pretender on the Throne of Great-Britain, and to Invade that Kingdom with open force, and this they do a few days after the Minister. Plenipotentiary of the Catholick King had before his Departure from London in a Memorial presented in the Sacred Name of his Master publickly and in the most authentick manner disavowed these Imputations, which sufficiently prove the Emperor's Disavowall of the same, since the pretended Article was equally imputed to the two Powers, and one of them could not have stipulated any thing in the same Treaty without the other. Besides which it is to be consider'd that six Months ago, upon the first Reports of these false Suppositions, the Emperor and King of Spain in order to silence them proposed a formal Act, *de non offendendo* into which all the Allies on one side and the other might enter, and which would effectually have secured the peaceable Possessions of each of the Powers Contracting either in the Treaty of Vienna or that of Hanover, till such Time as it had been possible by one General Treaty to remove and quiet the Complaints of all sides; But these Proposals were rendered ineffectual, by the same Views of those Persons who chose rather to hinder the peaceable Effect of these just Designs by attacks and open Hostilities.

It is further known, and it is even notorious by the Solemn Communication made to the King of Great-Britain of the Treaty of Peace concluded at Vienna between the Emperor and the King of Spain, that the Treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, made at London the 2d of August 1718, has been laid down as the unalterable Basis of their Peace, and that all the Articles of this Quadruple Alare therein confirm'd and corroborated, as if they had been inserted anew: How then can it be suppos'd, and even given out as a Matter of Fact, that by another Secret Treaty signed on the same Day, Conditions have been establish'd and Engagements taken entirely repugnant to the same?

Such a Thing cannot be advanced without insulting and injuring in the most outrageous Manner the Majesty of the Two Contracting Powers, who have a Right to demand a signal Reparation and Satisfaction.

BRITISH MUSEUM

tisfaction proportioned to the Enormity of the Affront, which equally intereſts Their Honour and that Faith which ought always to be reſpected among Sovereign Princes.

But if thoſe who endeavour to avail themſelves of ſuch feign'd Recriminations, and to excuſe themſelves from the Blame which their raſh and turbulent Meaſures deſerve, imagine that this unjuſtifiable Conduct may at laſt oblige the Emperor and King of Spain to repell Force by Force, and to defend themſelves by all thoſe Means which God has put into their Hands, from the Miſchiefs with which they are threatned, and from the Inſults and Attacks which have been actually made uſe of againſt them, ſo far that it has been even attempted to engage the Ottoman Porte in theſe unparallell'd Deſigns, at leaſt ought they not to publiſh as antecedent Facts thoſe things which they have reaſon to apprehend may be the Conſequence of a War into which they will have forced [illegible] Two Powers to enter in their own juſt Defence.

The Emperor and King of Spain hope however from the Divine Goodneſs, and from the Wiſdom of Perſons leſs Prejudiced and leſs Paſſionate that more mature and ſerious Reflections will be made, in order to reſtore Amicably the Publick Tranquility, and to ſave all Europe from the Misfortunes of a War, ſtirred up by Motives ſo trifling and groundleſs, which can tend to nothing, but the Deſtruction of the ſubject, of his Eſtate, and of his Commerce.

Their Majeſtys the Emperor and the King of Spain ardently deſire the Bleſſing of Peace and to obſerve their Treaties with all their Allies with the ſtricteſt Fidelity: But as a Mutual Contract can ſubſiſt no longer on one Side then while it remains unbroken on the other, the evil Conſequences of a Rupture, if that ſhould happen ought to be imputed to thoſe alone who have been the Authors of theſe Infractions.

I have the Emperor's Expreſs Order to write this to You in His Name, that you may be able to deſtroy the Falſhoods and Calumnies which have been charged on the High Contracting Party's of the Treaty of Vienna, Who have no other View but that of making Peace between Themſelves without hurting any one elſe. I am,